THEY WILL RIDE PROMOAMP BLACK TO AND THROUGH THE CITY,

The 60th Will Also Blart Southward Hemp stend to He the Hendesvous of a Vast Army from Several States-Private Caive of the 23d Proves Me Sen't a Spanfard. CAMP BLACK, HEMPSTEAD PLAINS, May 21 .-The Sixty-ninth Regiment and the five cavalry troops here have received marching orders and by Monday afternoon they will be on their way South, Camp Black is rapidly being thinned out, but the indications are that it will be even more rapidly filled up again beginning at the middle of next week. No one here now doubts that the reports of Lieut. Hall, Gen. Merritt's aide, have been acted upon, and that it is the intention of the Opvernment to establish a volunteer camp here of even greater proportions than Camp Black was the day after it came into existence. The news to-day on this point, unofficial, of course, is that troops from Pennsylvania and New Jersey and some from the middle Western States are to be brought here and kept until they are

meeded near the front. The feature of Camp Black is its nearness to New York city, which makes it a comparatively easy job to feed almost any number of men up to 50,000 with fresh meat and vegetables daily, The pipe line from Hempstead keeps the camp in water, but even the breakdown of that system would not be a serious inconvenience, as it has been demonstrated that good water can be struck within twenty-five feet of the surface. If there were nothing else to indicate the establishing of a great volunteer camp here, the activity of the raffroad people would tell the story. New spure are being put in daily, and gangs of workmen are engaged from morning until night. Big commissary sheds are being built alongside the railroad track, and other preparations for the handling of a large body of men are being made.

Gen. Pennington, who has been assigned to the command of this post, did not arrive here le-day, but is expected on Monday, when the last of the National Guard of this State that reed to the President's call will be mustered Into the Federal service, and there will be nothing for Major-Gen. Roe and his staff to do but to mask up and go home. The probabilities are that the ceremony of turning over the camp t Gen. Pennington will be delayed until Tuesday merning. Gen. Ros will leave camp followed by the good wishes of every man in it, There is quite likely to be a scene when he goes away or there isn't a man here who could help giving a cheer for the man who established this camp and got it in working order in a day.
The members of the Sixty-ninth Regiment

have been jubilant all day over the arrival of their orders. . If ever a lot of men were anxious to be on the move, it is the boys of the Irish reg iment. They have been reatless for a week. I was 1 o'clock this morning when an orderly harded Col. Duffy out of bed and handed him s despatch from Washington. Col. Duffy opened is and read an order for him to proceed at once to Chickamauga with his regiment. The Colonel ncluded to carry out the order to the very letter, and began making preparations to move ediately after reveille. He found that the ich was bigger than he had supposed it would be, and at So'clock he gave it up. No equip ment had arrived for his 250 or more ununi formed men, and, on wiring to the Quarter master at New York, he learned that no arrangement for the transportation of his men had been made.

Well," remarked Col. Duffy to his Adjutant, "there's nothing to do but wait. I'd rather wait, though, than have my regiment go out looking like Coxey's army."

Te-night Col. Duffy received word that special transportation would be ready for his regiment on Monday afternoon, and it has been cided that the Sixty-ninth will leave here at 3 e'clock that afternoon. Equipments for all but 180 of the recruits arrived to-day and were dis tributed. The other men will have to wait until they got South for their uniforms and rifles. The Sixty-ninth men are disappointed at not being ordered to the Philippines, but they say Chickamauga is better than staying here and they are happy.

The orders for Col. Duffy to move have created some feeling in the First and Third Provisional regiments. The Sixty-ninth was mustered in after the Third Provisional Regiment. Both the First and Third regiments declare that they are in better condition to move than the Sixtyminth. The men in the provisional regiments have uniforms, rifles and kits, and a much smaller percentage of recruits than the Sixty minth. On behalf of the Sixty-ninth Regiment. It is said that it has become necessary to move the regiment further away from home. Every day, according to the officers, the camp is full of weeping mothers, sisters and sweethearts, who urge the men to give up the idea of going to war.

There probably will be 10,000 visitors to the Bixty-ninth boys to-morrow. Over a hundred Trish organizations have sent word to Col. Duffy that they are coming down with full ranks. It will be a great day for the Irish regiment. The two cavalry troops will leave here at 9

s'eleck to-morrow morning on horseback. The men spent the afternoon packing up and are all ready to move new. The squadron's band, which is the regular camp band now, is over at the cavalry camp to-night giving the boys of farewell concert. New York people haven't had much of a chance to see the late citizen soldiers, now regulars, going off to war on count of the system taking the men from Long Island City to Jersey City in transports. But morrow afternoon they will have a chance to see the gallant cavalrymen of Manhattan and Brooklyn on the march. The troops will go from here to Mineola, to Queens, to Hollis. mics. From the latter place they will speed to Brooklyn by way of the Eastern They will strike into Flatbush wente and proceed along that thoroughfare to ermerhorn street, to Clinton street, to Taberty street, and to the bridge. On the New York side they will go down Park row to Broadway, to Liberty street, to the ferry. The desti nation is Falls Church, Va., and ultimately Munson's Hill, the Washington rendezvous.

They may begin the railroad journey to-mor gow night, but it is more likely that on striking Jersey City the troopers will get ten or twelve hours' leave of absence and will begin to journey South on Monday morning. The men ought to reach Brooklyn about 3 o'clock in the after-

The physical examinations in the Forty-seventh and Twenty-second regiments have been completed, and it is officially announced to night that the former organization will be mustered in on Monday morning and the latter in the afternoon. That will end the work of Capt. Schuyler and his staff, and they will probably leave here at once. By Monday night there will not be a National Guardsman left in camp. Malcolin Calve, a private in Company I

Twenty-second Regiment, who, with another private, was rejected on physical examination several days ago, returned to camp to-day indignant at a report that he had been rejected because he was suspected of being a Spaniard. As a matter of fact Calve was suspected of be ing a Spaniard by his comrades in the company, but the story he told to-day convinced the men that he was all right, and he will get another examination. Calve says that he was joined the insurgent army in Cuba two years ago, and fought for six months under Maced and Gomez. He returned to this country with despatches from the latter to the Junta, and then went back to Cuba on a flitbustering expedition, taking with him a di namite gun which the Cubans have used effectively on the Spaniards. He was badly injured while assisting to mount the gun. When he returned to New York a year ago he enlisted in the Twenty-second Regiment, hoping to get a shance to fight the Spaniards with that organigation. Calve showed a letter to-day from Theodore Roosevelt, inviting him to join his regi-ment of rough riders. Calve's silence about himself and the fact that he looks like a Span-fard made his comrades in the Twenty-second suspicious of him. He will undoubtedly pass his second examination, for he is a big, strong

Deputy Sheriff Methyln of Queens county some here with ten policemen to-day. They brought a tent with them and established a po-

lice headquarters at the end of newspaper row They are here to see that the Excise law is not violated, and will incidentally run in any other offenders against law and order that they come across. There are to be wholsale raids canteens hereabouts, and persons who peddle whiskey inside the lines every day are to be brought up with a sharp turn. This sudden spasm of virtue on the part of the local police is due to the fact that Detectives Brandt and Tanner of the State Exciss Department in Albany have been here for the past few days and have collected enough evidence to keep the whole Queens county police force busy making arrests for the next few days. The Third Separate Company of Oneonta, attached to the First Provisional Regiment, is likely to go into quarantine soon unless the epidemic of throat trouble that has broken out in it is speedily checked. The doctors haven't been able to make out just what the trouble is, but fear that it is of a diphtheretic nature.

The committee from the Consolidated Exchange in New York came here to-day and presented to Major W. B. Hotchkiss of the Twentysecond Regiment a pair of field glasses, a silver whiskey flask, a silver matchbox, and two silver nounted pipes. Secretary William H. Lewis of the Consolidated Exchange made the presentation. Major Hotchkiss is an old member of the exchange.

Private Thomas Moran of Company E. Sixty ninth Regiment, was married in Hempstead to night to Miss Lottle O'Brien of New York.

Twenty-five members of the Hempstead Chil went to the residence of Capt. Emil B. Pick hardt, formerly Captain of Company I, Ninth Regiment, to-night with trombones, drums, tir cans, and horns. For half an hour they blew and banged on their instruments in front of the Captain's door, inviting him to come out and say whether he was a coward or a man Capt, Pickhardt, it will be remembered, went t Camp Townsend, Peekskill, with his regiment when it was ordered out three weeks ago, but refused to enter Uncle Sam's service. He is vealthy man and has a fine home in Hempstead

Since his return to Hempstead, Pickhardt ha been shunned by his fellow townsmen. The di outside Pickhardt's house to-night brought ou the neighbors for blocks around. Pickhardt die not show himself. After yelling "Coward!"
"Tin soldier!" and a few other epithets the men eturned to their clubbouse and drank confusion to the Captain.

CAMP TOWNSEND'S WORK DONE. Two Regiments of U. S. Troops All Bendy March or Fight.

STATE CAMP, PERKSKILL, N. Y., May 21,-The Eighth and Ninth regiments are both ready to move to Chickamauga, both are under orders to go, and they are only waiting for means o transportation to pick up stakes and be off The last official act that was required to com plete the organization of the Ninth was don this afternoon, when Col. G. James Greene and his field staff and non-commissioned staff wer sworn in by Lieut, Babcock, U. S. A. This peremony was held in front of Lieut, Granger Adams's tent in Luxury row, which stands be side the tent of Gen. Doyle. The day was as bright as yesterday, but

without the oppressive heat which had marked the preceding day. The fringe of trees along the edge of the bluff were thick with their newly grown foliage, and rich in many shades of green the tents shone white against the trees, and under foot the well kept grass of the White House lawn rivalled the trees with its bright ness. Upon this bit of lawn, in the shade of the tall trees, the group to be sworn in were marshalled, the officers in front and the non-comdouble file behind, Lieut, Babcock called their names. Then he read the oath, and the responding officers, with uncovered heads and bared right hands raised aloft, said, "We do" as he finished.

"You are officers of the United States Army now," said Lieut, Babcock as he lowered his own right hand.

Gen. Doyle and Col. Seward were interested spectators of the ceremony, and there were at least a dozen ladies who formed a part of the pretty picture. Gen. Doyle lost one of his official staff when Col. Greene and his staff were mustered into the United States service, for in the place of the old Quartermaster of the Ninth. Dana G. Pratt, there was mustered Major John H. Ball, who has been Gen, Doyle's Quartermaster since the camp opened. The field and staff officers of the Ninth Regiment, as now constituted, are as follows: Col.G. James Greene, Lieut Col. Thomas B. Rand, Major George T Lorigan, Major Washington Wilcox, Major G. Wieners, Quartermaster John H. Ball, Adjutant George T. Hardy, and the three surgeons who were the first of the regiment to be mustered in.

John M. Jones, a Seventh Regiment man, was sworn in to-day as a battalion Adjutant, and there is still a battalion Adjutancy to be filled. Along the line there were three places to be filled this morning, and two of these were filled to-day by Col, Greene's nomination. Horace M. Graff, who had been mustered with Company E as Second Lieutenant, although he had been named for Captain, got his proper rank to-day, and Addison McDougall, who was a Lieutenant in Company C of the Seventh, was named for his First Lieutenant. James H. Lee was named as Second Lieutenant of Company G.

Col. Greene still has the place of chaplain to fill, and he expects to be able to name the man for that place to-morrow. The Rev. Madison C. Peters, who was chaplain under Col. Seward. will be here then to hold services, and he expected to be able to tell then whether he will be able to go out with the regiment,

The Eighth also is without a chaplain, but Col. Chauncey says he has a clergyman in view for the place, and that his naming him is only dependent upon whether he will be able to leave

his church in New York.
One piece of news which is of interest to everybody in the Ninth came to-day from Adjt .-Gen. Tillinghast in Albany. It said that the commission making Col. Seward a brevet Brigadjer-General would be sent to Camp Townsend by a special messenger to-morrow in time for it to be presented to Col. Seward right af er the evening parade. The ceremony of presentation blds fair to be impressive, and the receipt of the commission will properly round out Col. Seward's military life of nearly forty years of service.

Large numbers of ladies visited the camp today, some coming by boat and train, others by carriage, and many awheel.

A baseball game between some of the soldiers and a nine from the mess hall negroes played on the green in front of the mess ball amused a lot of people up to the hour for the evening parade, when they swarmed over to the parade ground and the overlooking hillside to witness the pretty ceremony. It was the Eighth that paraded, with Col. Chauncey in command.

Right after the parade all the officers in camp and their wives, sweethearts, or other lady visitors got themselves in apple-ple order to attend the reception to which Gen. Dovle had invited them all at the White House. The band stationed itself on the lawn where Col. Greene and his officers had been sworn in, and, Gen. Doyle, supported by his able assistants, male and female, held court in his big tent amid lecorations of woodland flowers. Everything in military life, even to receptions, goes by nilitary rules, and as the Eighth has the senior Colonel, the officers of the Eighth appeared at the reception first. They came also in the order of their battalions, and then in turn were followed by the Ninth in similar order. The reception lasted until 8 o'clock. At the White House a luncheon was served, amid other, floral decorations brought from the woods. Possibly this may be the last night of the Eighth in camp here. Should word come to night that a transport was on its way, Col. Chauncey will be found prepared to break camp at daylight and get started away before noon. It is the general opinion here, however, that the transport will not be sent before to-morrow night, and that the Eighth and possibly the Ninth also may break camp on Monday morning.

New York's Taubent Savy Abeliahed.

ALBANY, May 21. - The squadron of fine tusboats with which the State proposed to pa-trol New York harbor has been abolished be-cause the Federal authorities said it was not needed. Adjt.-Gen. Tillingnast has revoked the order establishing it. CAMP THOMAS ACCIDENT.

ONE MAN HILLED AND FIFE IN-JURED IN A COLLISION.

or Train Bushes Into a Military Train Carrying the First Missouri Voluntoers to Their Camp-Several Herses Also Hilled-Col. J. J. Aster on the Passenger Train-88,000 Men Are New in Camp.-The Bay's Arrivals-Incidents of Note About the Camp

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 21.—The first accident in the transportation of thousands of troops rom Chattanooga to Chickamauga occurred this morning. For a day the Chattanooga, Rome and Southern Railway, the only line to the park has been immed with trains. While the great est care has been exercised, it had been consiered surprising that the immense traffic had been handled up to this time without accident This morning the train bearing the First Missouri Volunteers left Chattanooga for the park When near Rossville, about five miles this side of Chicksmaugs, the train came to a stop on secount of the congestion in front, Suddenly the regular passenger train from Chattanooge came thundering along. The engineer had just rounded a curve, and when he saw the military train in front of him he made every effort to avoid a collision. The speed was too great however, and the engine of the passenger train rashed into the rear of the military train.

Fortunately the usual order had been reverse ad instead of the sleepers being on the rear horse oar had been placed in that position and received the brunt of the shock. In the horse car were several soldiers. Three of them were standing at the open side door, and, hearing th train thundering down upon them, jumped and saved their lives. Five others were not so fortu nate. George Walker of Company D. First Mis souri Volunteers, was buried in the with the crushed and bleeding horses, and Harry Barloski of Company B was injured mortally. Four horses were killed outright and two others had to be shot. George Walker was the only man killed. The soldiers in the front part of the train were badly shaken up, but none was in jured. All on board the passenger train escaped unburt. The wounded were at once taken in charge by Surgeon Wells of the First Battalion of the regiment and Dr. Holtzclaw of Chatta-

Immediately after the accident all adjacent territory was patrolled by pickets. The news of the accident spread rapidly, and it was not long before a long procession of vehicles had started out Rossville avenue to remove the dead and wounded. Coroner Gillespie was notified and hurried to the scene. He at once took the name of eye-witnesses to the accident and got such other information as would be of use in an official investigation. Engineer Wheeler and Fireman Hammond of the passenger train were placed under military guard and sent to Camp Thomas shortly after noon. Coroner Gillespi will impanel a jury and held an inquest to morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The engin right heel was injured and the fireman's left leg was badly sprained.

Col. John Jacob Astor of New York was on the passenger train just before the accident. He was chatting with a member of Gen. Breckinridge's staff. The millionaire was pitched forward in his seat, but was not bruised. Col. Astor, with Gen. Boynton, hurried out of the car and viewed the wreck, but the New Yorker offered no suggestions,

Mr. Astor arrived late last night, with Major-Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, Major E. A. Garling. ton, Inspector-Generals, and Lieut, S. M. Foote, Fourth Artillery, aide.

They are on a tour of inspection, and after the wreck had been cleared away went to the park, where they were at once received by Major-Gen. Brooke. Col. Astor spent the afternoon at the park, returning to the city this evening with Gen. Breckinridge. Col. Astor said that he found, as he expected, that the volunteers vers no, equipped or near ready for service but was much gratified at the progress being made in getting the big army ready.

Gen. Breckinridge and Col. Astor will prob ably be here several days, after which they will go to Atlanta, Mobile and Tampa on their in-

With to-day's and last night's arrivals about 35,000 men are under canvas at Camp Thomas The Fourteenth New York bivouacked last night in the woods on the western slope of Lytle Hill, not far from the Bloody Pond. Col. Grant rolled himself in his blankets like any private soldier. and slept without so much as a shelter tent over him. This morning he ate his breakfast sitting on a log. The meal consisted of fried bacon, hard tack and coffee. His seldiers had the same By 10 o'clock Col. Grant's regiment had its tents up and this afternoon drilled for the first time on the battlefield.

The New Yorkers presented a fine appearance as they manouvred over the famous Dyer field. The equipment of the regiment is being rapidly completed and to-morrow the men of the Feur teenth who came ununiformed will probably wear the blue and brass buttons of the army There are a few cases of sickness in the regiment, but none of them is serious. The Four-teenth, with the First Missouri and the Second New York, will constitute the First Brigade of the First Division of the Third Army Corps.

The Twelfth New York, which at last got under tent last night, has settled down routine of camp life and drilling. The Twelfth has been brigaded with the Second Brigade of the Third Division of the First Corps, with the Twenty-first Kansas and Eighth Massachusetts. The brigade practiced skirmish drill this after noon, and the New York boys showed up in fine

The Second New York Infantry, which arrived late last night, went to the park early this more ing. When the column came in sight of the camp of the Fourteenth the Second was loudly cheered by Col, Grant's men. Col. Hardin was at the head of his men. They were tired, dirty, and begrimed, but the march was made in good order. The weather to-day was not quite as hot as yesterday, and few prostrations were recorded. So far as THE SUN correspondent could learn, none of the New Yorkers was over-

The mancots of the Twelfth New York, "Same son" and "Dewey," were nearly affected by the heat to-day, and at one time it was feared that the dog "Dewey" would be overcome, but he pulled through and to-night was as frisky as ever. The boys of the Tweifth are being laughed at for bringing along stoves to keep out the cold. They admit they will probably have no use for

The Fifth Maryland Infantry, 1,060 strong, arrived in the city this morning at 9 o'clock and was sidetracked at Citico. The three sections of the train, fifty cars, were taken to Ressville to day at noon, where the soldiers unloaded and afterward marched to Chickamauga. The Maryland soldiers have the appearance of being scrappers.

Battery A. First Illinois Artillery, equipped with the exception of horses, which will be sent from Chicago in a few days, arrived, in command f Capt. Philip Yeager, from Springfield late and left for Chicksmauga early this morning The men are splendid looking soldiers. The battery brought along four modern 4.2 inch breech-loading rifles with calasons, which it won in competition with the Chicago Artillery The men all carry regulation sabres and re-

This battery has a complete outfit of wagons and a complete field force and blacksmith shop The men are practical mechanics and crack gunners. The battery is from Danville, Ill., and was called out during the Pullman strike a Chicago in 1894. It was also on duty at Eas St. Louis during the strike of 1884.

After the accident to-day the First Missouri got into camp rapidly. Col. Batsdorf is a young man, as are all the other officers, none of them being a veteran of the civil war. The majority of the men are factory employees and are fine looking soldiers.

Hospital Steward Max Arendt served in the ame capacity in the United States Army for ten years and will prove of value to the command when it is ordered to the front. The regiment is an old one, having been organized before the civil war. It mustered into the service of the United States on May 1 at Jefferson Bas-

vacks, where it has been encamped for three CUBAN FAITH IN SHAFTER weeks. It has seen service in the Missouri Pa. ific strike at Cedartown, Mo., in 1888, and did guard duty for several weeks after the great

ornado in St. Louis in 1897. In the neighborhood of 60,000 troops and no nore will be mobilised here, so far as is known. The fact that three Major-Generals were stationed here at the beginning does not mean that the three corps to which they have been as signed will necessarily be organized here. The Seventh Corps has yet to be formed in order that Gen. Wilson may have a command, The Third Corps will fall to the lot of Gen. Wads Its organization began this morning, It is probable that with the formation of two orps here Gen. Brooke will be transferred to Atlanta and placed in command of the Department of the Gulf. He is preëmi nently a departmental commander. If this transfer is made, Gen. Wilson and Gen. Wade will be the two Major-Generals left in command of the volunteer army corps at the park. It is not now known definitely, however, where the Seventh Corps will be organized.

These regiments of the volunteer army to be nobilized at Chickamauga are already here: The First Ohio, Third Wisconsin, Fifth Illinois Fourth Onio, Third Illinois, Fourth Pennsyl vania, Sixteenth Pennsylvania, Second Wis consin, 157th Indiana, Forty-first Michigan, Third Pennsylvania, 160th Indiana First West Virginia, 158th Indiana, Sixth Fourteenth Minnerota, Second Ohio First Pennsylvania, First Illinois, Twelfth Minnesota, Fifth Pennsylvania, Eighth Mas sachusetts, Twenty-first Kansas, Twelfth New York, Ninth Pennsylvania, Second Mis souri, First New Hampshire, First Missouri Second New York, and Fourteenth New York. One Missouri battery, two from Indiana, four from Ohio and one from Pennsylvania, and, to omplete the list, the First Ohio Cavalry.

There are thirty infantry regiments here eight batteries and one troop of cavalry. The number of men in the infantry commands varies. The New Yorkers came in with 1,026 to s regiment. Other regiments have less than 700. The batteries contain 172 men each. The cavalry regiment has eight troops, with 67 men to s troop, making about 500 men

The amount of mail received at the Lytle Post Office to-day was simply enormous. On the early morning train from Chattanooga over seventy-five sacks of mail went to the station, On account of the short run it was impossible on to Carrellton, Ga., and was returned late in the afternoon.

Over 30,000 letters were sent out during the day. The heavy mails have been caused from the fact that large bundles of letters are now being forwarded from the State camps all over the country.

Supplies of every description are pouring into Chickamauga, and especially in the commissary department. The office of Lieut. Arrasmith depot commissary, was a busy place to-day. Carload after carload of provisions ar rived and was unloaded. The present large warehouse is about filled with rations, and Lieut. Arrasmith expects to move to the new warehouses which are under construction by Monday. He will then be able to care for all rations that arrive at the park. Lieut, Arrasmith to-day made the following rough figures an estimate of rations for an army 40,000 men for ten days: 500,000 pounds of flour or its equivalent in bread, 300,000 pounds fresh beef, 75,000 pounds bacon, 40,000 pounds coffee, 40,000 pounds sugar, 10,000 pounds salt, 1,000 pounds pepper, 3,000 candles, 8,000 pounds soap and about 40,000 pounds beans. In addition to this large amount of potatoes is also used.

Each of the regiments was instructed to bring at least ten days' rations, and on this accoun the regular army rations have not been issued by the department. Many of the regiments have falled to comply

with this order and have run out of provisions and have drawn on the depot commissary. Lieut. Arrasmith says that he has a sufficient supply of rations on hand to care for the vast In the clothing and equipage department the

same activity is noticeable as in the depot commissary's office. Capt. Zalinski has a large supply of tents, blankets and other supplies or hand. He has ample to supply the troops with necessaries as they arrive.

To-day a large consignment of army stove and wall tents were received. Other supplies of all kinds are pouring into his office and are beng stored. He is daily issuing tents and stoves to the regiments as they arrive.

The First Ohio Cavalry, which arrived several days ago from Cleveland, O., is being rapidly fitted for the field. This organization arrived at the battlefield without equipment or uniforms to-day. It was uniformed, and other equipments will be received and given to it in a day or two. It is inderstood that Adjt. Sheridan of Gen. Brooke's staff has informed the Colonel of the regiment o be ready to move at any time. It is thought this command will be sent South to join the cavalry assembled at Tampa.

The men are daily practicing foot movements and will get their horses in a few days. The men are enjoying the best of health.

One of the busiest men at the Chickamauga camp is Capt, Glassford, chief of the Signal Corps. Since the arrival of the first volunteer roops he has been at work establishing tele graphic communication between the division mmanders. Telephones have also been placed in several of the brigade commanders' quarters. On account of the large number of regiments to be concentrated at Chickamauga it is under stood that communication will be established between the regimental headquarters.

Capt. Glassford will begin the organization of permanent volunteer army Signal Corps as soon as possible. It is also understood that even additional regular army men will arrive in a day or two and will join Capt. Glassford's egiment of signal men.

Few of the Signal Corps to be organized will come from the volunteer army at the park. All persons who are well qualified, however, will be made members of the department, the main qualification being an bility to telegraph. On this account many civilian operators will have a chance to join. A first-class operator gets about \$20 a month war pay." Sergeants receive from \$40 to \$50. In several of the regiments at Camp Thomas anteens have been established, but the men as a rule are opposed to the matter, and, it is unieratood, will shortly ask Gen. Brooke to have the canteens closed.

Chaplains Brown and Davis of the Third and Fifth Illinois regiments are leading the fight on the canteens. They say that the establishment of canteens for the permanent sale of beer would result in great harm to discipline and good order.

The nearest place at which intoxicants can be procured is Chattanooga. On this account thes who are opposed to the canteens say that it would be had policy to establish them when it would be so easy to mainit would tain a strict discipline in regard to their use. The argument has been made that the proceeds of the sale of liquor could be used for the purchase of nourishing food. Chaplain Davis said of this to-day:

"The State of Illinois is pledged to furnish all things necessary in this line and there will be no need of establishing saloons to keep the men. My regiment prides itself on its temperance and sobricty, and it is the desire of those in

command that this condition be as good when

we return from the field as it is now." spactively. HARD WORK AT CAMP VOORHEEL Officers Gratified at the Success of Skirmish

SEA GIRT. May 21.-The drills to-day at Camp Voorhees were unusually severe. Several bat talions were on the field at one time. Considerable time is devoted to skirmishing, and the results are very gratifying to the officers. Several of the companies went as far as Asbury Park

seven miles. Many of the volunteers who received their supplies were kept busy to-day exchanging them. Men, for example, who were No. 6 show got No. 10s.

THE PATRIOTS READY TO WELCOM! HIM ON THE ISLAND.

'boy Also Are Desirous That He Shatt Becom the First Military Governor of Cubs-Pres dent Maso's Proclamation on Our Interfer ence-Bisposition to Pardon Their Sarmies TAMPA, Fin., May 21.—The popularity of Gen. thafter among the Cubana here and in the taland is increasing day by day. The Junta bas done much to bring about that result by writing to Gomes, President Maso and all revolutionary chiefs cast and west about the personal quali-ties of the man who, in their belief, will lead the American army of invasion. They now say that previous to any step for establishing a free government in Cuba of its own people, according to the resolutions of Congress recognizing the independence of the island, a provisional govern ment will exist under American martial law and controlled by the American commanders. They

Cuba to be Gen. Shafter, We have explained to our people in the field," said the Cuban sub-delegate, Dr. Josquin Castillo, a few days ago, "that Gen, Shafter is the man whom we may trust in those difficult moments. He is energetic and brave as a military man, but when the battle is over and the flags of Cuba and America wave over Morro Castle he won't lack the magnanimity, political farsightedness and general ability needed in that grave moment to conquer the hearts of all and to establish not only material peace but also to inspire an everlasting love for the American fing.

want that commander or first Governor of free

Answers to Dr. Castillo's letters have been reselved and confided to THE SUN'S correspondent during the doctor's absence from Tampa The steamer Lafayette, which left Havana a few days ago for Mexico, brought news trans mitted from Mexico here by way of New Orleans of the growing popularity of Gen. Shafter. One of the letters from the head of the Havana Junta sava:

"By the brave Baldomero Acosta we received your good tidings, and from Havana we have sent commissioners to Matangas Santa Clara. and Puerto Principe to transmit them. Cuban people expect Gen. Shafter and his invading American army with open arms. Beaides the cooperation of our warriors, we are ready to give him all our support in his difficult mission of settling peace forever, after the expulsion of the Spaniards on this devastated land."

By the same mall two other important docu ments have been received. One is a proclama tion from President Maso to the inhabitants of Cuba, and the other to the Cuban guerrillas not fighting on the Spanish side. The first says:

"PEOPLE OF CUBA: The noble revolution started by José Marti on Feb. 24, 1895, is near its triumph. With the magnanimous aid of the United States our arms, unconquered by the Spaniards during three years, will be soon victorious. The Congress of the United States has decreed that Cuba is free and that she is for the Cubans. President McKinley has signed that just and noble document. War between Spain and America, declared on April 25, is going on. The few seaports of the tyrants are blockaded by the American fleet. Men, arms, ammunition, clothes, and provisions come for us from the country of Washington and Lincoln. Side by side. Americans and Cubans, we will end the Spanish rule in Cuba.

"CUBANS-You have fought during three years for your freedom, and now your duty is to be the vanguard of the allied army. Autono mists and Spaniards, who doubted of our triumph, the time has come for you to join us The Republic of Cuba will receive you cordially. because our only aim is to establish here stable and just Government for all the inhabi tants of the island. Let all good men come to us and found the Cuban nation. We have had the courage of facing death. We will have the glory of pardoning our enemies. Country and

"At the residence of the Control of "At the residence of the Government on April

The other proclamation says: "To the Guerrilla Troops Serving Spain:
"Spanish sovereignty is ended in Cuba. The

American Government demands the evacuation of the regular Spanish troops. This order will comprise, as a measure for the security of peace, guerrillas born in Cuba and in the service of Spain. The Cuban republic will lament that men born in Cuba should be expelled from the slaud to die in Spain, hated and despised by the very ones who employed their services. This s the moment for you guerrillas to join our forces. You are still in time."

By the same way news has arrived here that the suffering of the people by famine is intense. | their families, it has been forcibly brought to In Havana and Matanzas provinces, near my attention that in many parts of the State Yaguaramas, Matanzas, 5.000 reconcentrado were starving to death two weeks ago, and as o provisions could be sent to them it is believed that by this time most of them have perished. At Havana city the mortality is awful among the poor. All provisions have been seized by the army and to give broad and meat to civilians is punished with death. It is punished with death also to keep provisions in louses without immediately turning them over to the military authorities.

R. T. PAINE, JR., TO RAISE TROOPS. He Will Form a Provisional Company Antick

BOSTON, May 21 .- Robert Treat Paine, Jr. as advertised for men to enlist in a provisional company, which will be ready at a moment's notice to answer any call of the Government fo more troops. Meantime they are to serve the State as defenders while the militia is at the front. On Monday morning an office will be opened, and strong, athletic men from 21 to 30 years, over 5 feet 7 inches, are invited to pre sent themselves to take the physical examination. Mr. Paine said to-day that while the primary intent was to serve the commonwealth he really believed there would be a chance to see active service, as he thought a second call for national troops would be necessary.

Mr. Paine authorized the call in anticipation f an order from the Adjutant-General relative to provisional companies. Orders regarding the enlistment of provisional militia companies were issued by the Adjutant-General this evening. The order provides for the use of the State armories by the new companies, and says that no permission will be given to raise a company until a petition bearing fifty-eight signatures has been sent to the Governor. This number will be the quota of a company, and when the petition has been accepted by the Chief Executive the company may be mustered into the State's service.

REGULARS VACCINATED.

One Cavalry and Two Infantry Regiments Undergo the Process.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 21.-To-day was raccination day at Camp Foster, the Fifth Cav aley and Eightsouth and Twenty-third Infantra being vaccinated. This is regarded as a very necessary precauti, n. as smallpox is chronic in the Philippines and provalent in Cubs. It is now probable that the regular infantry will not leave here for five or six days. Gen. Snyder has been ordered to report to Gen. Brooke at Chattanooga, but his time of departure is also Two of the recently graduated cadets at West Point reported here to-day to Col. Ovenshine of the Twenty-third. They are junior officers D. P. Wheeler and M. Kerth, and have been assigned to companies E and L re-

Licut. John M. Jenkins of the Seventy-third was premoted to-day to a Captaincy. Lieut. Duprey, who has been Adjutant of the Twentythird for some time, has been made Major of separate brigade, and ordered to report to Major-Gen. Brooke at Chickamauga.

The Fifth Cavalry recruited nearly 100 men while here, and both of the regular infantry regiments are taking in from thirty to forty a

Hood's Have a tonic effect on the Pills their cathartic qualities are at wors. They are easy to take, may to operate. Druggists, 25c.

FUEDS FOR RED CROSS.

Edberal Contributions Continue to Come In-Work Done Vesterday.

A joint meeting of the Executive Committee of the American National Red Cross Relief Association and the Women's Committee on Red Cross Auxiliaries was held yesterday afternoon at the headquarters of St. John's Guild. Forty-second street and Fifth avenue. The following list of new auxiliary associations was announced: The Ice Plant Auxiliary, Miss Delafield, President; Norwalk, Conn., Red Cross Auxiliary; Soldiers' Field Respital Red Cross Auxiliary, Miss Hebert, President; Mohe-gan Chapter, Daughters American Revolution, Red Cross Auxiliary, Miss Annie Wells, President; Morristown, N. J., Auxiliary, Miss Louiss Keasby, President; the Green Twigs Auxiliary Flushing, L. I., Miss Helen W. Colgate, Prest dent. Applications for forming auxiliaries were also received from Litchfield, Conn., and the Loyal Legion of Women of Washington.

A resolution was unanimously adopted to the effect that a seagoing tug should be purchased and forwarded to Key West for the use of Miss Clara Barton in accordance with the suggestion of Stephen E. Barton, and that the National Ralief Committee be requested to take the necessary steps to either charter or purchase a Red Cross Hospital ship to be equipped by the various women's auxiliaries At the meeting of the Executive Committee

on Friday night the suggestion of Prof. Felix

Adler that each child in the public schools of the United States be asked to give one cent toward the Red Cross movement on May 29 was approved, and Prof. Adler was appointed committee of one to confer with the educational authorities. Another suggestion of Prof. Adler which met the approval of the Executive Committee was that the Red Cross Association should undertake to give systematic aid to sick and destitute families of National Guardsmen who have been called into service. Prof. Adler's plan looked simply to relieving such families in New York, but it is expected that the auxiliaries in other cities will take up the idea. The fol lowing committee was appointed to take charge of the work in New York: Prof. Felix Adler, John S. Huyler, John D. Crimmins, the Ray, Sylvester Malone, and William G. Low. What ever is done in relieving the soldiers' familia will have to be accomplished by funds specially contributed for that purpose. Such contribu-tions should be marked "Special Militia Relief Fund" and addressed to the Treasurer Frederick D. Tappen, room 312, 320 Broadway. It should be a matter of local pride to New Yorkers that none of the families of its citizen soldiers should suffer because of the absence of the breadwinner, and the committee looks for

carry on this work. This afternoon at 3 o'clock a number of Cuban physicians will meet any who wish to take the field for Red Cross work in Cuba at the Red Cross Hospital, 233 West 100th street The treatment of diseases of tropical climates will be discussed.

a hearty response to its request for money to

Contributions received yesterday were as fol-

lows: Arnold, Constable & Co... Mrs. Annie C. Coleman, Lebanon, Pa............ 100 William T. Wardwell, New York 1,000 "Britisher" ff. Stachelberg & Co., New York William F. Chrystie, Hastings-on-Hudson....

OARING FOR SOLDIERS' FAMILIES. Gov. Hastings Suggests a Guaranty Fund for HARRISBURG, May 21.-Gov. Hastings has re-

ceived a letter from ex-Gov. Pattison informing him that the Pennsylvania Sanitary Commission appointed by the Governor is using every indeavor to carry out the purposes of their com mission. After giving the location of the various regiments of infantry, troops of cavalry and batteries of artillery now in the field, the Gov ernor, in his reply to-day to the former Governor, says:

"I will from time to time keep the commission informed as to the whereabouts of the several commands. I have reports this morning informing me that the health of our troops in unusually good, there being very little gickness It is suggested that as soon as the funds will warrant it you send representatives to the several camps where our troops are stationed to render such assistance to the sick and unfortu nate as may be required.

"There is another and a serious condition to which the attention of the commission is invited. Despite the efforts of the commanding officers to discourage from enlistment those who could not go without doing injustice to families have been left either in present want or apprehension of it in the near future. The peo ple are responding and meeting those conditions with the usual generosity and patriotism of our citizens. "In order that no soldier's family should look

upon the relief furnished as in any sense charity, and to avoid even a painful suggestion. a plan has been placed in operation which I desire earnestly to recommend to your commission. I respectfully suggest the raising of a guaranty fund sufficient to provide each soldier's family comfortable living during his absence. Those having the fund in charge would provide them selves with the names and addresses of ever soldier's family, and by direct communication avoid all embarrassment and secure to ever such home a confidence as to the future, the value of which cannot be estimated. The raising of a monthly guarantee fund in every con ld would be the performance of a patriotic ble work on the part of our citizens who

CAPT. JANSSEN RESIGNS.

Instness Reasons Compel His Retirement from the Seventh Regiment.

Capt. Harry W. Janssen of Company A. Seventh Regiment, has resigned for business rea-sons. He has been connected with the regiment since December, 1889, when he joined Company A as a private, and he announced his intention of resigning several months ago. The members of the company are already discussing the question of his successor, and the names of Adjutant John Henry Townsend and Licut. Robert Mazet of Company D are mentioned, as First Lieut. William E. Schasty e Company A has aunounced that he does not want the Captaincy. The regiment has purchased over a thou

woollen blankets and rubber ponchos, as well as campaign hats, and also a dozen or more field ovens. Supplies of this sort were recently taken from the regiment for use o troops in camp, so the officers determined that the Seventh should have its own outfit.

A number of prominent army efficers favor calling the regiment into service in its entirety and are likely to urge this officially. They point out that a regiment so thoroughly drilled as the Seventh and so inely trained in rifle practice would be of immense value to the army at this time. Officers of the regiment, although not willing to be quoted, have hopes that the Seventh will yet be ordered to the front, and strong influence is now being used to that end, A number of prominent army officers favor

Naval Cadets on a Warship Vacation.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 21 .- Superintendent Cooper of the Naval Academy to-day issued an order to the second-class naval cadets asking the cadets their preference for assignments on war vessels. Only four cadets will be allowed on each vessel. The cadets expect to be ready by the middle of the week. Their service affort is in place of the summer practice cruise, which has been abandoned owing to the war with

New York Troops Ordered South

WASHINGTON, May 21.-Orders were issued to-day directing three organizations of New York volunteers to start at once for rendezvous in the South. These are the Eighth and Sixty-minth Intentry and two troops of cavalry. The infantry are ordered to go to Chickamauga and the cavalry to Washington.

Georgia Regiment Gets Off. GRIFFIN, Ga., May 21.—The Second Georgia Volunteers left the mobilization camp here today for Tampa. This is the first Georgia force to go to the front.

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Prineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue. ADMIRAL DEWET'S CLASS.

Only Pive of His Companions at Annapolis in the Navy Now. It was forty-four years ago that Rear Admiral George Dowey entered the Naval Academy with seventy-one other boys, each anxious to be a naval officer. The members of his class repre-

sented only thirty-one States of the Control
Army and Navy Journal says of Dewey's class;
"Before the termination of the four years'
the Academy forty-nine of these novitiate officers had resigned and one had been dismissed. Only twenty-two of the class remained to graduate and receive their first com plasions as officers of the navy. Soon after siz others resigned and before they had advanced a single grade in rank. One resigned later on, two were killed in battle and three others died. When our war with Spain opened only seven of these officers remained in the navy, and two of these. Alian V. Reed and Jeshus Bishop, were and are still on the retired list of the navy. The five officers en the active list are Commodore John A. Howell, the inventor of the terpedo that bears his name and now commanding the Northern patrel squadron; Commodore Henry L. Howison, Commodore Albert E. auts., Commodore Norman H. Farquhar, and Admiral George Dewey.

"Hy such process of evolution and selection is in that we obtain our heroes. The foundation for the vistory at Manila was laid in the section room at the Asademy; is the experience gained in lonely watches at sear in the crash of battle at New Orleans under Farragut, and in the sincere discharge of the multifarious duties of the faithful efficer during long and weary years. It is only thus that such results can be obtained; yet there are men foolish enough to imagine that we need no preparation for war, or, at least, who talk and legislate as if they so believed." others resigned and before they had ad-

Philippine Occupation Weles

CHICAGO, May 21 .- The people of the East Indies welcome the impending occupation of the Philippine Islands by the United States, acording to A. Dittmar, a rope manufacturer and tobacco grower of Singapore, who is stopping at the Auditorium Hotel, Mr. Dittmar has large holdings on the island. A material improvement in trade conditions is looked for, Mr. Dittmar says, following the advent of the

Peliceman McGee Off to the War.

The last official act of the old Police Board yes erday was to give Patrolman John C. McGee o the High Bridge mounted squad leave to go to the war with Troop A. He was a scout and a cavalryman before he became a policeman. He is better known by his nickname, "Suspender Spanish &s Up a Point.

In the London market yesterday Spanish &

per cent, bonds opened at 327s, against 32%, the

closing price on Friday, and closed at 334. The gold premium at Madrid opened at 90, against 89 on Friday, but declined to 85. She Ran Into the Long Island Coast Patrol. The Dutch oil-carrying steamship American, which arrived yesterday from Rotterdam, was surprised off Shinnecock on Friday night by a Yankee cruiser, which turned a searchlight on the Dutchman. The Yankee was apparently

satisfied that the American was just a harmless tank in ballast, and got away before the Dutch-man could find out even her rig. America's Largest Credit Clothiese CAREY & SIDES

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